

Daily Eagle

MARSHALL M. MURDOCK, Editor.

Lawrence Tribune: "J. Rats Burton is the way the boys out on the Union Pacific write it now. That's pretty tough on the rats."

The successful candidate for mayor of Atchison at Tuesday's election received seven-tenths of the votes cast by women, he is a Democrat.

"The Kansas farmer wants to go to Oklahoma," says a writer of Anglo-Saxon, "is the man who uses his \$300 harvest for a hen-roost."

Corporal Tanner, the new commissioner of pensions, has been set down on hard by that Missouri friend of Harrison's, Secretary Noble. Tanner, not being a Kansan, can probably stand it.

The manner in which the Republican press of the country is representing the course of the senate towards Mr. Halstead adds new force to Mr. Simon Cameron's remark that "them stinkers always stand together."

There are now sixteen announced candidates to succeed Congressman Ryan from the fourth district. A number of others will enter the list as soon as corn planting is over; that is if the governor doesn't spoil the fun by calling the election earlier.

Russia is again convulsed with rumors of gigantic plots to assassinate the czar. It is said that Alexander is agitated. Of course that means wholesale arrests and expatriation of thousands of suspected revolutionists to Siberia. The czar can still make things unpleasant for his subjects as they make them unpleasant for him.

The excitement that has long prevailed in Kansas in regard to the opening of Oklahoma has of late extended, in a measure to Nebraska. The Omaha Republican says several hundreds of the people of that state, if not among the original "boomers," are now foremost among those seeking to secure settlement on the lands soon to be open by proclamation of the president.

Politics did not cut any figure in Mayor Coffey's election, and he is perfectly free to act in the selection of his men, be they Democrats or Republicans.—Topeka Democrat.

What about the metropolitan police commission? Is that august board to be ignored, snubbed in the matter of police appointments, or does Topeka propose to indulge in the luxury of a dual police force?

The inventor of the "Pigs in Clover" puzzle is Moses Lyman, a farmer living near Waverly, N. Y. He has a large number of children and keeps a great many pigs. One day he wished to amuse his youngsters and the idea of his famous puzzle came into his head. He thereupon made out of a piece of wood and a little pasteboard the original of the "Pigs in Clover." A toy manufacturing firm at Elkland, Tioga county, Pa., heard of his puzzle and made him a handsome offer, which he accepted, for the exclusive right to patent and manufacture the plaything. A fortune has already been made out of the fascinating little device.

The dressed beef, or local inspection tom-foolery, was knocked silly by the Wisconsin legislature Thursday. The general and thorough discussion of the proposition the past two or three months has given the public a pretty clear understanding of its merits, which being the case there is little danger of further destructive legislation thereon in any quarter. The eastern states where any action has been attempted in the direction of restrictive legislation have uniformly declined to do so. There was the incentive of protection to their home cattle raisers with legislatures of eastern states, but they did not deem this sufficient to offset the rights and interests of consumers, and if that is the case in that quarter what sort of pretext or excuse can be set for such restrictive, or better say destructive legislation by western states where the live stock constitutes a leading feature. The craze has run its course.

The London Lancet sounds a note of alarm to the people of Great Britain. It tells them that 300,000 of the bone and sinew of the United Kingdom are leaving for happier climes every year. It alleges that those that go are the strong and the clear-headed, while the weak in body and mind are persistently staying at home. It says that the Isles cannot long stand this drain of their life blood. It will be interesting to note what steps will be taken to put a stop to the afflux if the government should take a notion to try it. It is a difficult matter to prevent immigration to a country, but it will be next to impossible to prevent emigration by constraint. The surest way for Britain to keep her people at home would be to change her coercive policy so rigidly enforced towards a large portion of her citizen-subjects. Perhaps this may dawn upon other of her leaders and statesmen as it did upon the lamented Disraeli and Bright and the equally grand Gladstone whose labors of later years have done much in toning down the asperities of the powerful toward the weak because helpless.

In December, 1887, the railroad commissioners of Minnesota issued an order requiring railroad companies to close the upper berth on sleeping cars when it is not occupied. The company appealed from this order, and the judge has rescinded from it. In his decision he says that the railroad commissioners have no authority by which they can compel any road to furnish sleeping cars. The fact that a passenger pays for one berth, does not entitle him to the use of an entire section, even though the other berth may not be in use, for it is not within the terms of the contract. The commission can not interfere between parties, and secure to a person greater rights than he has contracted for. The inconvenience of the passenger is no greater when the berth above him is unoccupied than when it is occupied. The power of the commission to make this order, presumes their power to prohibit the letting of upper berths, and to require that they shall always be elevated for the comfort and convenience of the occupant of the lower berth.

BALLOT REFORM.

The Australian system of voting is making progress among men of intelligence in this country. Nearly every legislature in session the past winter has had the question under consideration? There are now four states in which ballot reform, with modifications of the Australian system, is practically certain. The legislature of Massachusetts passed a law last year, and the Rhode Island legislature has now adopted one whose provisions are very similar to those of the Massachusetts law. Indiana, at the recent session of its legislature, adopted a system which embraces many excellent features, but does not contain any registration clause, a defect which will go far toward nullifying its excellent provisions. The Tennessee legislature has just changed the election methods of that state so as to conform to the new system substantially.

These laws are all modeled after "the Australian system." They differ from that system only in modifications adapting themselves to the localities to which they apply. Similar laws, but only with a local application, have been enacted in Kentucky and Wisconsin. The elections only in the cities of Milwaukee and Louisville are embraced in the action, but in these cities the innovation is deemed an excellent one. The Massachusetts law does not go into effect until November, and that of Rhode Island not till next year. Bills embodying the system have been before the legislatures of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, Colorado and Nebraska. The bill passed the Nebraska house, but failed in the senate. In New York, Governor Hill last year vetoed an excellent bill. While he desired a loosely-worded law, the legislature preferred one very strict in its terms. The result is that nothing has been accomplished.

These facts show a wide and intelligent interest in ballot reform. Public attention is attracted to the subject and will not be withdrawn until a satisfactory system shall be introduced. The people of this country more and more desire a pure ballot box, in which their honest opinion of measures and their real choice of men shall be recorded beyond all possible controversy.

IDIOSNCRASIES OF ALCOHOL.

The avant couriers of the great temperance reform, those who really appreciate the triumphs of the prohibitory law and all it promises and understands so thoroughly the misery brought to the human family by intoxicating drink, cannot afford to miss the reading of an article under the above heading in the current number of the North American Review by Dr. W. S. Searle.

NO LAW AUTHORIZING IT.

To the Editor of the Eagle: Please answer through the EAGLE whether or not open saloons can be run in the territory opened to settlement (Oklahoma), and if so under what state or territory, and oblige. A CONSTANT READER.

There is no law authorizing the sale of liquor in the territory. Under the United States law in force prior to the opening of the territory to settlement it is a penal offense to be found in the territory with intoxicating liquor in possession, and inasmuch as that law is not repealed by any acts subsequently it is reasonable to conclude that the U. S. prohibitory law mentioned is still in force. No state laws have any force or effect in the territory.

IN FAVOR OF WICHITA.

Port Scott Monitor. The interstate commission has decided the case of Wichita against the Atchison & Santa Fe and other lines centering in that city in favor of the city. The complaint alleged that the roads were discriminating against Wichita and in favor of the Missouri river points in rates on merchandise from the east and on cattle from all directions. The commission found that the rates were discriminatory and recommended the roads to prepare new schedules to take effect within thirty days, making cattle and hog rates to Wichita the same in proportion to the distance of the haul as the rates to Missouri river points, and to give merchandise rates to Wichita jobs as good according to the distance as to these points. This decision is one of great importance to interior western points away from the river.

Hon. J. E. Stevens, of Lawrence, for several years judge of the district court, died Tuesday.—Kansas City Gazette. Please say to George Martin that the J. E. Stevens referred to was never editor of the Kansas Spirit and was never judge of the district court. It was Hiram Stevens who was judge for several years.

Prof. Hadley, of Yale college, in a recent lecture before the students of that institution said: "The speed of railroad trains is restricted within three theoretical limits: First, a physical limit of eighty miles per hour, beyond which it is found impossible for a train to hold the track; second, an operating limit of sixty miles per hour, which practical experience has found trains cannot run without much damage to life; third, a commercial limit of thirty miles per hour, at which, all things considered, it is found most economical to run a train."

The southern Republicans are a good deal interested in the result of a visit of a party of South Carolina Republicans to the president Wednesday and the southern policy outlined by the president. One member of the delegation said: "The president actually lectured us. He told us that it would be the policy of the administration to break up mere organization for offices; those who expected favors must have higher ideas than mere office seeking, and must be interested in all things that would contribute to build up the interests of the south. He told us that he proposed to consult the best men of the south as to the qualifications and acceptability of men applying for offices. He did not want mere partisans, but did wish to secure men of the highest order of moral, intellectual and political attainment. The president is evidently anxious to break up the solid south, and has outlived the policy in his own mind, and from the way he talks I think he proposes to draw to him the conservative element of the south, and by an equitable distribution make strong friends for himself and the party."

The grand jury has indicted the school board at Peabody for establishing the half-day system in the public schools. The question as to whether district boards have the right to use their discretion as to whether three or six hours are enough for children in primary departments will be decided.—Osage City People.

For the EAGLE.

A THOUGHT.

Oh, deplorable state,
When all available means
Of livelihood are lost,
And the great world of hate
Casts her shadows of darkness
Over one striving to maintain
A meagre existence.
Oh, majestic being,
That could shake thy frame
And cold death
Would seem glory to thee,
And thine wants and sufferings,
Known to silent humanity,
The world hath not room
For such as thou.
In distressed poverty,
The better fate than born monarchs
To oppress the humble man.
To oppress the humble man,
Who him of free-born liberty
Hath his efforts his own state deprave,
Build up the pomp and sovereignty
Of one that makes his slaves.
Ottville, Kan., April, 1889.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Correspondence Brooklyn Eagle.

The exposition will be immense. It seems to spread over a greater part of the southern portion of the city, and the inclosure of the Camps de Mars, as heretofore, will not be the chief attraction. That portion which will include all the machinery, the show windows of the various domestic and foreign products and industries will be the least attractive, because, perforce, it must be pretty much like all the former fairs. But it is the by and side shows which will create interest and curiosity—the French are so inventive and artistic in such things. The grounds in which will be erected the exhibition and its surroundings to represent every stage of civilization and the gradual progress of architecture will be of intense interest; the rebuilding of quarters of old medieval Paris is in a good state of progress and the story of contrast between past and present will cause people to loiter there in preference to the exposition proper. Every one will want to see the panorama in which one will be able to view all Paris of the present day promenade on its accustomed rounds along the Boulevards des Italiens and the Avenue de l'Opera; all the painters, authors, politicians, celebrities of every kind, will elbow each other in that panorama and foreigners can there be introduced to them without fear of being buttonholed. It will be like sitting at a grand feast, where substantial and good and most acceptable to the hungry, but where numerous side dishes and desserts will regale capricious and surfeited appetites, which only find enjoyment in delicate and impromptu tidbits. The beauty show will be one of the best of the exposition, and the fashion; they are taking place all over the world. This one will be universal, like the exposition. It will admit women of all types and climes to the concourse—white, black and copper colored. For the purpose of copy and also of novelty all the competitors will be required to wear the same style of dresses—the color only will be optional. All jewels and other ornaments will be prohibited; the verdict will be pronounced on beauty unadorned. And the amusing part of this show will be that universal suffrage will decide. All spectators, men and women, will be allowed to put their votes in the urn. At the end of the concourse the votes will be counted, and the beauty who has the majority of votes will be proclaimed the queen of beauty. The first prize is \$500, the second \$400 and the third \$200. And the Tour d'Effort, what an attraction that will be. It is nearly completed; it towers above the city, graceful, airy, hardly grand and not sublime. It is so light and lace-like, so proportionate, that it strikes no one with awe. No one before has been so high up in the world upon what man has made. I have no doubt that if the Tower of Babel could be reproduced next to it it would sink to nothing in comparison.

EXCHANGE SHOTS.

A Forceful Reminder.

Over the principal entrance to a Nevada shanty hangs a shingle with this legend:

come in An git
a square meal
as your mother Used
to Kuk
for a quarter

Unique, but Not New.

It would be a good thing if, as fast as male children are born they were mixed up, so that it could not be known who any of them belonged to. It would play out the "grain" and the "son of a father" business. Men would then be chosen for their merit and would have no occasion to imagine that they were specially deserving, because they happened to be some great man's son or grandson.

Rebuked.

"Now, boys and girls," said a Missouri school teacher to his pupils, "there's one thing I will not allow, and that is the using of slang in the school house and on the school grounds. It is a low and vulgar habit, and I am opposed to the forming of corrupt habits of speech, and cannot be allowed. I do not wish to be severe, but I fear that the pupil who wilfully violates this rule will discover that he has bit off a little more than he can chew. Silence! Why this unseemly giggling?"

That Wichita County Mystery.

Two skeletons are reported found in a cave along the river in Wichita county last week. One was the skeleton of a woman and the other of a man. Near the bones was a small pine box containing a lock of hair tied by a ribbon, several soldier buttons and an officer's epaulettes. Whether the person were once driven in there by the Indians and starved to death, or whether they were driven in by a winter's storm, and who the persons were will no doubt always remain a mystery.

In the Matter of Appointments.

Chicago Times. Lincoln—That reminds me of a little story. Johnson—Is he a friend of mine? Grant—I intend to appoint so-and-so. Hayes—I will ask Lucy. Garfield—I'll speak to Blaine. Arthur—I can make no removals except for cause. Cleveland—I am not ready to state what I shall do. Harrison—I will see what can be done. Or as Sammy Tilden would have said if he had been seated in the white house, "I will see you later."

How the Judge Downed Lincoln.

When Abraham Lincoln was a lawyer in Illinois he and a judge got to battling one another about trading horses, and it was agreed that the next morning at 9 o'clock they should make a trade, the horses to be unseen up to the hour and no backing out under a forfeiture of \$25. At the hour appointed the judge came up leading the sorrier animal of a horse ever seen in those parts. In a few minutes Mr. Lincoln was seen ap-

proaching with a wooden saw horse upon his shoulder. Great were the shouts and laughter of the crowd, and both were greatly increased when Mr. Lincoln, on surveying the judge's animal, set down the saw horse and exclaimed, "Well, judge, this is the first time I ever got the worst of it in a horse trade!"

The Lesson it Teaches.

For some reason the municipal elections throughout the country Tuesday seem to have been largely in favor of the Democrats and independents. In Chicago the Republican candidate was snowed under by an estimated majority of 13,000. St. Louis elects a Democratic mayor, and in most of the larger towns of Ohio the Republicans were defeated. The Democrats also sweep Dubuque, Milwaukee, Springfield, Illinois, and what is more surprising, a number of towns in Kansas, including such important places as Leavenworth, Atchison, Fort Scott, Topeka, Coffeyville and other smaller towns elected independent, citizens, and Democratic tickets. The lesson to municipal office holders is, don't monkey with the "buzz saw."

Kansas Benefaction to Chicago.

In the masterly address on "The Government of Cities," delivered by C. S. Gleed, at the sixth annual meeting of the State Bar Association, in Topeka, in January last, the full text of which appears in the recently published proceedings of the meeting, among a number of very interesting and valuable things ably discussed, Mr. Gleed makes a statement which will, we are confident, excite the pride of every true Kansan. It is this: "Kansas, has sent a young man into the world from her university, as a chemist, who has done more to give Chicago good water and pure milk, and pure food generally, because of his work in the field of chemistry, and in his exposure of the various frauds in the food line, than any other citizen of the world has done. I refer to John H. Long, formerly of Johnson county."

A Touching Incident.

From the Kansas City Gazette. The new seal of Geary county should have instead of the eagle the center a picture of General Geary kissing his dead boy at Wauhatchie. The history of the war does not furnish a more touching incident. A boy at the age of 17 enlisted, and at 20 is a first lieutenant in the famous Knapp's battery. As the father, a brigadier general commanding a division, is about to lead what proved to be one of the most desperate and heroic charges of the whole war, the son falls before his eyes from a ball in the forehead. He dismounts, kisses the boy, mounts again and leads on to duty with wonderful fortitude, skill and bravery. Father and son were of the same stock, and the son contributed equally to the glory of the name Geary. It will be a very funny day when Kansas goes back to such a name for the name of a man whose son died for his country. Rev. Mr. Talmage says there never was a more wonderful instance of duty performed under such awful circumstances as when Geary laid his dead boy on the field and led his troops to victory.

Jay Gould's Daughter Nellie.

Miss Nellie Gould, the great financier's eldest daughter, probably has more independent property than any other unmarried woman in America. She is her father's favorite, and every year he gives her presents of stock to the value of \$100,000. He takes great pains with her investments also, with the result that her fortune grows apace every year. Added to this, her mother, who had a fortune of several millions, left the greater share of her property to Nellie; so that she is estimated to be worth over \$6,000,000. Her life has been passed in the quietest way, and though she is but 20 years of age, her mode of existence is as quiet and humdrum as though she were 40. The big God makes her very rarely see and feast, and an awning up in front of their door would throw the neighborhood into a panic of excitement. Her mother's failing health has been partly the cause of this, for Miss Gould was not only her devoted attendant and companion, but her sole confidante in such household and bore its whole responsibility. They have a box at the opera, but they are not very regular attendants, and the only place in which she is frequently seen is the Presbyterian church, of which she is a member. She interests herself in charity work, and in half a dozen homes for sick babies and poor women.

Women's Part in Life.

New York Star. The woman who is of the world today must be prepared to do all things in succession. She must be the careful housewife, the social leader, the religious scholar, the wit, the confidante—all in turn. She must compass at least a show of all learning; she must be in sympathy with all branches of knowledge and feeling; and she must be able to attend to a hundred forms of life of the very existence of which her grandmothers were ignorant. Whether she has been wise in taking all this burden upon her it will hardly fall within the province of the present generation to decide. Whether the children or grandchildren of these wonderful women will be the better or the worse for the extraordinary strain which is put upon the mothers of the race, any man may speculate, but no man can tell. Every woman might as well decide to decide for herself how far she will share this high-strung life, but as a matter of fact no human being is able to escape the influence of his day and generation. We are part of a whole, and although a woman may to some extent withdraw herself from the current, in the end she is forced to choose between being left a stranded waif on the shore or the stream and taking her part of whatever the life of her time may be.

KANSAS KOLLYARY.

A trio of tramps saved a passenger train from dashing to pieces at La Cigne. A farmers' convention and horse show constitute the leading attractions at Kingman today.

The governor has re-appointed the old police commissioners at Kansas City.—Gazette Kansas City No. 1.

A Salina man was the first of the season to be sun struck. He and his town are welcome to the distinction.

A Doniphan county couple who have been courting for twenty years were married last Sunday near White Cloud.

Three thousand dollars' worth of barns and sheds owned by the Topeka stock yards burned Wednesday. No stock was lost.

There are three white men in Salina who are feeling blue over being defeated for the city council by a black man named Green.

The Hessian fly is destroying the wheat crop in Central Illinois, but farmers say they have no fear of the insect emigrating to this state.

It is said that the sunflower is especially adapted to the manufacture of binding twine. A second commodity to the already excellent list of the Sunflower state.

Sarah Kelley, the insane woman who jumped from the passenger train near

Osage City Wednesday, died from the effects of her injuries. The remains were taken to her home in Reno county for interment.

F. M. Sweet, expert, who put down a number of deep wells in Kansas and Pennsylvania, commenced work at Richfield, Morton county, Wednesday; to strike 2,000 feet if required, prospecting for artesian water, salt and coal.

Caldwell is presenting the appearance of an Arabian merchant caravan. Covering wagons and piteous tents can be seen north, east, south and west of the city occupied by people who intend to go down to Oklahoma. The Kingfisher land office is a day and a half from Caldwell and the nearest road on the line. A whole company of soldiers are there, but boomers and others desiring to go through the Cherokee outlet will not be molested.

A vast prairie fire raged Tuesday night and yesterday several miles north and northwest of the city. Reports from it are meagre, but it is said that there has been some loss of property as a result of it. Albert Greenbecker, of McPherson township, met with quite a loss of property. His loss is about \$700. The people in that vicinity had to fight the progress of the fire the greater part of the night to prevent other losses.—Pratt Register.

A curious case occurred recently at Leon. A lady was very sick with dizziness, and a niece was sent for to come and be with her in her last hours. At the bedside of the sick the niece was stricken by a cerebral attack and fell, cold and stiff, as if dead. Her funeral was arranged, and in the excitement the sick aunt arose and was about with the rest. As the priest was pronouncing the funeral discourse the niece suddenly came to, whereupon the aunt immediately took to her bed, and in a couple of hours was a corpse.

HUNKS OF HUMOR.

A SAN FRANCISCO policeman purchased and ate an apple while en route home from Port Costa. He was immediately seized with convulsions and died soon after.

"What is your patronymic, sir?" asked a civil-service examiner. "My what?" asked the applicant. "Your patronymic." "Oh, yes; I didn't catch your meaning at first; I am a barber."

A ST. LOUIS man detected the deceit of an expounder of spiritualism and gave the latter a thrashing. He afterward remarked that he did not think the punishment extreme, as he simply struck the medium.

A LAWYER, in examining a witness, asked him the size of the boot prints left by a horse in sandy soil, and said: "Were they as large as my hand?" holding it up. "Witness—" "Oh, no! It was just an ordinary boot."

"We must have a class of men between the laity and the ministry," said Mr. Moody recently. "Sure, and we have them already," was the comment of a witty Irishman. "They are the women, God bless them!"

A WESTERN editor has patented an adjustable portrait cut which is very handy—not to say handy. He can make it into a picture of a man, with or without a beard, a mustache, hair or spectacles, quick readily, and it will be about as true a portrait as any going the rounds.

First Southerner—"Are you going to apologize?" Second Southerner—"Now, see here—" First Southerner—"Are you going to apologize?" Second Southerner—"No, sir." First Southerner—"I'm glad to hear it. I accept it in the same open-hearted spirit in which it is tendered. Gentlemen, there will be no duel."

A MAX who was being examined by the commissioners of insanity in San Francisco was asked among other questions: "What is your occupation?" He replied: "A phenologist told me that I was a thinker, but I think he was a liar. I was in the army once. I studied there until I began to think. I thought there was going to be war, so I quit."

First female juror (some years hence)—"That fool of a woman who wants a divorce admits that her husband hung up a lot of pictures, and put up ten curtains and six lengths of stove pipe, without saying one bad word or even losing his temper." Second female juror—"Yes, the man must be an angel. Let's give her the divorce, and may be one of us can get him."

STATED OF STATESMEN.

NOTHING can induce Senator Voorhees to ride in a street-car drawn by a white horse. SENATOR CALL will bury or burn a pair of socks, one or both of which he has put on wrong side out.

WHEN Senator Harris, of Tennessee, is in doubt as to the course of action he decides it by spitting at a mark.

SENATOR JOHNSON does not only takes the white horse, but also owns a white spot on it or one white foot.

REPRESENTATIVE KENNEDY, of Ohio, wears a voodoo charm which he obtained from an old negro in the swamps of Louisiana.

SENATOR SHERMAN will not extend his left hand in greeting or receive one extended to him—a familiar habit of the politicians.

SENATOR VEST, of Missouri, meets a beggar in the streets before he has spent any money he invariably gives to the mendicant.

SENATOR EDMUNDS regards it as unlucky if the first person he meets on emerging from his house is a woman, and will return for a fresh start.

REPRESENTATIVE ALLEN, of Mississippi, the funny man of the House, is never without the traditional rabbit's foot, which he killed in the dark of the moon in a graveyard.

SENATOR EVANS is a great admirer of the flaming banners of the cross protesters and theater announcements on the bill-boards, which taste he has in common with Hale, of Maine, Butler, of South Carolina, and Pascoe, of Florida.

Is the first person Representative Beckridge meets in the morning is a colored man or woman he crosses to the citizens' side of the street. He claims that if he continues on the same side he will be hoodooed for the entire day.

WHAT WIVES WILL BE.

Is chosen in September, discreet, affable and much liked.

Is chosen in May, handsome, amiable, and likely to be happy.

Is chosen in July, passably handsome, but with sulky temper.

Is chosen in June, impetuous; will marry early and be miserable.

Is chosen in November, liberal, kind, and of a wild disposition.

Is chosen in August, amiable and practical, and likely to marry rich.

Is chosen in October, pretty, coquettish, and likely to be unhappy.

Is chosen in February a humane and affectionate wife, and tender mother.

Is chosen in March, a frivolous chatterbox, somewhat given to quarrelling.

Is chosen in April, inconstant, not very intelligent, but likely to be good looking.

Is chosen in December, well proportioned, fond of novelty, and extravagant.

Utilizing the White Cape might be made useful by turning them loose on the office-seekers.

WHITE :: HOUSE

We are displaying an enormous assortment of the Celebrated Star Shirt Waists for boys and girls.



The reputation of the Star brand is the very highest owing to care exercised in their production and the high grade of materials used. The general verdict is that one Star Waist will outwear three of the average make. We have beyond doubt the most extensive assortment of patterns ever shown in Wichita and assure you that these are goods that will add to your purse materially and do us good. Come and see them.

A luxury for 5 cents a yard. Not an occasional bait for a favored few. Piles of Fine Challies, beautiful patterns, entirely new and stylish, truly yours for 5 cents a yard.

We have greatly increased our stock of Dress Goods. Silks in all the newest weaves, Brocades, stripes and fancy Silks, Black Goods and many new novelties in Dress Fabrics and Trimmings, at prices which will be interesting to every person.

Our Cloak and Shawl Department is chock full of good things, for spring wear, to suit a modest price. All perfect fitting garments, newest shapes, made of the newest materials and the most complete combination of novelties in the market. Those of you who have not seen them it is not our fault; we try to reach you all. On Monday we offer a lot of Handed Wraps at 25% novelties in style. Come and save money. Our new Shawls have been seen and admired and bought by many, we have an extensive assortment to choose from at very low prices.

White Goods, plain and fancy; Satines, imported and domestic, embracing a great variety of original and elegant designs positively unsurpassed, at prices to meet the demands of all purchasers.

Ladies Neckwear—A wonderful exhibit of Windsor Lace Fichus, lace and mull Ties and the latest and most beautiful novelties.

One case new Dress style Ginghams, 7 1-2 cents, worth 12 1-2 cents.

We are ready with an overflowing assortment of new Carpets and House Furnishings, Ingrain Carpets, Tapestry Brussels, Body Brussels, Moquettes, Wilton, Velvets, Extra Gobelin Moquettes, Art Squares, Rugs, and everything pertaining to a first class carpet and house, at specially low prices, and guarantee everything first quality in every particular.

Lace Curtains—Complete stock.
Pongee Drapery, exact counterpart of China Silks, at 35 cents a yard.
China Mattings—Cool and inexpensive.

We try hard to meet the wants of all purchasers and guarantee prices against all honest competition at the White House of

INNES & ROSS,

116 TO 120 MAIN STREET.

HISTORY

complete guide to the Indian territory. Illustrated with a map published in 1880, shows the original boomer trails, hunting and fishing grounds, wagon roads, trails, etc. Nicely bound with paper back—P. 10c, 50 cents each. By mail, 60 cents. For \$1.00 we will send by mail, prepaid, the "History of Oklahoma," together with a map of Oklahoma, published in February, 1889.—24x36 showing in colors the original country of Oklahoma, lands owned by the several tribes of Indians. Gives trails, streams, railroads, etc. Remit by post office orders, registered letter or express order. Address:

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